

IND

The political creed of the high-principled men sets the protestant succession upon a firmer foundation than all the *indigestible* schemes of those who profess revolution principles. *Swift*.

4. Not concocted in the stomach.

Dreams are bred
From rising fumes of *indigestible* food.

Dryden.

5. Not brought to suppuration.
His wound was *indigestible* and inflamed.

Wise man.

INDIGESTIBLE. *adj.* [from *in* and *digestible*.] Not convertible in the stomach; not convertible to nutriment.

Eggs are the most nourishing and exalted of all animal food, and most *indigestible*: no body can digest the same quantity of them as of other food.

Arbutnot on Diet.

INDIGESTION. *n. f.* [*indigestion*, Fr. from *in* and *digestion*.] The state of meats unconcocted.

The fumes of *indigestion* may indispose men to thought, as well as to diseases of danger and pain.

Temple.

To **INDIGITATE**. *v. a.* [*indigito*, Lat.] To point out; to show.

Antiquity expressed numbers by the fingers: the depressing this finger, which in the left hand implied but six, in the right hand *indigited* six hundred.

Brown's Vulgar Errors.

As though there were a femininity of urine, we foolishly conceive we behold therein the anatomy of every particle, and can thereby *indigitate* their affections.

Brown's Vulg. Err.

We are not to *indigitate* the parts transmittent.

Harvey.

INDIGATION. *n. f.* [from *indigite*.] The act of pointing out or showing.

Which things I conceive no obscure *indigation* of providence.

More against Atheism.

INDIGN. *adj.* [*indigne*, Fr. *indignus*, Latin.]

1. Unworthy; undeserving.
Where there is a kingdom that is altogether unable or *indign* to govern, is it just for another nation, that is civil or policed, to subdue them?

Bacon's Holy War.

2. Bringing indignity. This is a word not in use.

And all *indign* and base adversities
Make head against my estimation.

Shakespeare's Othello.

INDIGNANT. *adj.* [*indignans*, Latin.] Angry; raging; inflamed at once with anger and disdain.

He scourg'd with many a stroke th' *indignant* waves.

Milt.

The lustful monster fled, pursued by the valorous and *indignant* Martin.

Arbutnot and Pope's Mart. Scrib.

What rage that hour did Albion's foul possessor,
Let chiefs imagine, and let lovers guess!

Tickel.

He strides *indignant*, and with haughty cries
To single fight the fairy prince defies.

Tickel.

INDIGNATION. *n. f.* [*indignation*, Fr. *indignatio*, Latin.]

1. Anger mingled with contempt or disgust.
Suspend your *indignation* against my brother, till you derive better testimony of his intent.

Shak. King Lear.

From those officers, warm with *indignation* at the insolences of that vile rabble, came words of great contempt.

Clarend.

But keep this swelling *indignation* down,
And let your cooler reason now prevail.

Rowe.

2. The anger of a superior.
There was great *indignation* against Israel.

2 Kings iii. 27.

3. The effect of anger.
If heav'n's have any grievous plague in store,
Let them hurl down their *indignation*

Shak. Rich. III.

On thee, thou troubler of the world.

Shak. Rich. III.

INDIGNITY. *n. f.* [*indignitas*, from *indignus*, Latin; *indignité*, Fr.] Contumely; contemptuous injury; violation of right accompanied with insult.

Bishops and prelates could not but have bleeding hearts to behold a person of so great place and worth constrained to endure so foul *indignities*.

Hooker.

No emotion of passion transported me, by the *indignity* of his carriage, to say or do any thing unbecoming myself.

King Charles.

Man he made, and for him built
Magnificent this world, and earth his seat,

Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ix.

Him lord pronounce'd; and, O *indignity*!
Subjected to his service angel-wings,

Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ix.

And flaming ministers, to watch and tend
Their earthly charge.

Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ix.

He does not see how that mighty passion for the church can well conflict with those *indignities* and that contempt men bestow on the clergy.

Swift.

To more exalted glories born,
Thy mean *indignities* I scorn.

Pattison.

INDIGO. *n. f.* [*indicum*, Latin.] A plant, by the Americans called anil.

It hath pennated leaves, terminated by a single lobe: the flowers, disposed in a spike, consist of five leaves, and are of the papilionaceous kind; the uppermost petal being larger than the others, rounder, and lightly furrowed on the side: the lower leaves are short, terminating in a point: in the middle of the flower is the style, which afterward becomes a jointed pod, containing one cylindrical seed in one partition, from which indigo is made, which is used in dyeing for a blue colour.

Miller.

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INDIRECT. *adj.* [*indirect*, Fr. *indirectus*, Latin.]

1. Not strait; not rectilinear.
2. Not tending otherwise than collaterally or consequentially to a point.

The tender prince
Would fain have come with me to meet your grace;
But by his mother was perforce withheld.

—*Ey*, what an *indirect* and peevish course
Is this of her's?

3. Not fair; not honest.
Think you, that any means under the sun
Can assure to *indirect* a course?

Those things which they do know they may, upon sundry *indirect* considerations, let pass; and although themselves do not err, yet may they deceive others.

O pity and shame! that they who to live well
Enter'd so fair, should turn aside, to tread
Paths *indirect*.

Milt. Par. Lost, b. xi.
Indirect dealing will be discovered one time or other, and then he loses his reputation.

INDIRECTION. *n. f.* [*in* and *direction*.]

1. Oblique means; tendency not in a straight line.
And thus do we, of wisdom and of reach,
With windlances, and with essays of byas,
By *indirections* find directions out.

2. Dishonest practice.
I had rather coin my heart than wring
From the hard hands of peasants their vile trash,
By any *indirection*.

3. *Indirection*. *n. f.* [from *indirect*.]

1. Not in a right line; obliquely.
2. Not in express terms.
Still he suppresses the name Ithaca, which continues his doubts and hopes; and at last the *indirection* mentions it.

3. Unfairly; not rightly.
He bids you then resign
Your crown and kingdom, *indirectly* held
From him the true challenger.

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whose speech, like a flowing current, bears away *indiscriminately* whatever lies in its way.

Liquors, strong of acid salts, destroy the blueness of the infusion of our woods, and liquors *indiscriminately*, that abound with sulphurous salts, restore it.

INDISPENSABLE. *adj.* [French.] Not to be remitted; not to be spared; necessary.

Rocks, mountains, and caverns, against which these exceptions are made, are of *indispensable* use and necessity, as well to the earth as to man.

INDISPENSABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *indispensable*.] State of not being to be spared; necessity.

INDISPENSABLY. *adv.* [from *indispensable*.] Without dispensation; without remission; necessarily.

Every one must look upon himself as *indispensably* obliged to the practice of duty.

To **INDISPOSE**. *v. a.* [*indisposer*, French.]

1. To make unfit. With *for*.
Nothing can be reckoned good or bad to us in this life, any farther than it prepares or *indisposes* us for the enjoyments of another.

2. To discline; to make averse. With *to*.
It has a strange efficacy to *indispose* the heart to religion.

3. To disorder; to disqualify for its proper functions.
The soul is not now hindered in its actions by the disfigurement of *indisposed* organs.

4. To disorder slightly with regard to health.
Though it weakened, yet it made him rather *indisposed* than sick, and did no ways disable him from studying.

5. To make unfavourable. With *towards*.
The king was sufficiently *indisposed* towards the persons, or the principles of Calvin's disciples.

INDISPOSEDNESS. *n. f.* [from *indisposed*.] State of unfitness or disinclination; depraved state.

It is not any innate harshness in piety that renders the first essays of it unpleasant; that is owing only to the *indisposedness* of our own hearts.

INDISPOSITION. *n. f.* [*indisposition*, Fr. from *indispos*.]

1. Disorder of health; tendency to sickness.
The king did complain of a continual infirmity of body, yet rather as an *indisposition* in health than any set sickness.

2. I have known a great fleet lose great occasions, by an *indisposition* of the admiral, while he was neither well enough to exercise, nor ill enough to leave the command.

3. Wisdom is still looking forward, from the first *indispositions*, into the progress of the disease.

4. His life seems to have been prolonged beyond its natural term, under those *indispositions* which hung upon the latter part of it.

5. Disinclination; dislike.
The *indisposition* of the church of Rome to reform herself, must be no stay unto us from performing our duty to God.

6. The mind, by every degree of affected unbelief, contracts more and more of a general *indisposition* towards believing.

INDISPUTABLE. *adj.* [*in* and *disputable*.] Uncontrovertible; incontestable.

There is no maxim in politics more *indisputable*, than that a nation should have many honours to reserve for those who do national services.

The apostle asserts a clear *indisputable* conclusion, which could admit of no question.

INDISPUTABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *indisputable*.] The state of being *indisputable*; certainty.

INDISPUTABLY. *adv.* [from *indisputable*.]

1. Without controversy; certainly.
The thing itself is questionable, nor is it *indisputably* certain what death she died.

2. Without opposition.
They questioned a duty that had been *indisputably* granted to so many preceding kings.

INDISOLUBLE. *adj.* [*in* and *dissoluble*.]

1. Indissoluble; not separable as to its parts.
Metals, corroded with a little acid, turn into rust, which is an earth tasteless and *indissoluble* in water; and this earth, imbued with more acid, becomes a metallic salt.

2. Not to be broken; binding for ever.
Deposition and degradation are without hope of any remission, and therefore the law files them an *indissoluble* bond; but a censure, a dissolvable bond.

INDISSOLUBILITY. *n. f.* [*indissolubilitas*, Fr. from *indissoluble*.] Resistance of a dissolving power; firmness; stability.

What hoops hold this mass of matter in so close a pressure together, from whence steel has its firmness, and the parts of a diamond their hardness and *indissolubility*.

INDISSOLUBLY. *adv.* [*indissolubly*, Fr. *indissolubilis*, Lat. in and *dissolubly*.]

1. Refusing all separation of its parts; firm; stable.
When common gold and lead are mingled, the lead may be severed almost unaltered; yet if, instead of the gold, a tan-

trum of the red elixir be mingled with the saturn, their union will be so *indissoluble*, that there is no possible way of separating the diffused elixir from the fixed lead.

2. Binding for ever; subsisting for ever.
Far more comfort it were for us to be joined with you in bands of *indissoluble* love and amity, to live as if our persons being many, our souls were but one.

3. There is the supreme and *indissoluble* consanguinity between men, of which the heathen poet faith we are all his generation.

4. They might justly wonder, that men so taught, so obliged to be kind to all, should behave themselves so contrary to such heavenly instructions, such *indissoluble* obligations.

INDISSOLUBLENESS. *n. f.* [from *indissoluble*.] Indissolubility; resistance to separation of parts.

Adam, though consisting of a composition intrinsically dissolvable, might have held, by the Divine Will, a state of immortality and *indissolubleness* of his composition.

INDISSOLUBLY. *adv.* [from *indissoluble*.]

1. In a manner resisting all separation.
On they move
Indissolubly firm; nor obvious hill,
Nor straitning vale, nor wood, nor stream divide
Their perfect ranks.

2. The remaining ashes, by a further degree of fire, may be *indissolubly* united into glass.

3. They willingly unite,
Indissolubly firm; from Dubris south
To northern Orcaades.

4. For ever obligatorily.
INDISTINCT. *adj.* [*indistinct*, Fr. *in* and *distinctus*, Latin.]

1. Not plainly marked; confused.
That which is now a horse, even with thought,
The rack dissolves, and makes it *indistinct*
As water is in water.

2. She warbled in her throat,
And tun'd her voice to many a merry note;
But *indistinct*, and neither sweet nor clear.

3. When we speak of the infinite divisibility of matter, we keep a very clear and distinct idea of division and divisibility; but when we come to parts too small for our senses, our ideas of these little bodies become obscure and *indistinct*.

4. Not exactly discerning.
We throw out our eyes for brave Othello,
E'en 'till we make the main and th' aerial blue
An *indistinct* regard.

5. **INDISTINCTION**. *n. f.* [from *indistinct*.]

1. Confusion; uncertainty.
The *indistinction* of many of the same name, or the misapplication of the act of one unto another, hath made some doubt.

2. Omission of discrimination.
An *indistinction* of all persons, or equality of all orders, is far from being agreeable to the will of God.

3. **INDISTINCTLY**. *adv.* [from *indistinct*.]

1. Confusedly; uncertainly.
In its sides it was bounded distinctly, but on its ends confusedly and *indistinctly*, the light there vanishing by degrees.

2. Without being distinguished.
Making trial thereof, both the liquors soaked *indistinctly* through the bowl.

3. **INDISTINCTNESS**. *n. f.* [from *indistinct*.] Confusion; uncertainty; obscurity.
There is unevenness or *indistinctness* in the style of these places, concerning the origin and form of the earth.

4. Old age makes the cornea and coat of the crystalline humour grow flatter than before; so that the light, for want of a sufficient refraction, will not converge to the bottom of the eye, but beyond it, and by consequence paint in the bottom of the eye a confused picture; and according to the *indistinctness* of this picture, the object will appear confused.

5. **INDISTURBANCE**. *n. f.* [*in* and *disturb*.] Calmness; freedom from disturbance.
What is called by the stoicks apathy, and by the scepticks *indisturbance*, seems all but to mean great tranquillity of mind.

6. **INDIVIDUAL**. *adj.* [*individu*, *individuel*, Fr.